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Comrade KIM IL SUNG Exchanges Telegrams of New Year's Greetings and New Year's Cards with Party and Government Leaders of Various Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by him exchanged telegrams of greetings and New Year's cards with Party and government leaders of various countries on the occasion of the New Year 1971.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received New Year's cards from Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Comrade Nikolai Viktorovich Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; and Comrade Piotr Jaroszewicz, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic.

Premier Kim Il Sung received New Year's cards from Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania; Ne Win, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Union of Burma; Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of the Republic of India; Makosini Dlamini, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Swaziland; and Yeoh Ghim Seng, Acting President of the Republic of Singapore.

Comrade Kim Il Sung sent New Year's cards to the party and government leaders of these countries.

Telegrams of New Year's greetings came to Comrade Kim Il Sung from Major Marien Ngouabi, President of the People's Republic of the Congo; Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic; Hafez Al Assad, Prime Minister of the Syrian Arab Republic; Moammer El Gaddafy, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council of Libya and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Libyan Arab Republic; Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, Emir of the State of Kuwait; Seewoosagur Ramgoolam, Prime Minister of Mauritius; and William Vacanarat Shadrach Tubman, President of the Republic of Liberia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung sent them telegrams of New Year's greetings.

On the occasion of the New Year, Comrade Kim Il Sung received telegrams of greetings from Carlos Fonseka, First Secretary of the Central Leadership of the Sandino National Liberation Front of Nicaragua; Titiun Kobli, chief delegate of the African National Congress of South Africa; the General Command of the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine; Amin A. Awadalah, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Organization for Economic Co-operation; the Pakistan Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization; Thakin Lin, General Secretary of the Burmese Council for World Peace; Bakari Kuiribari, Acting Chairman and General Secretary of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association; the members of the "Group for Study of Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Congo; Manikral Shrestha, chief editor of the "Editorial Board of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association and Vice-Chairman of the Association; the members of the "Group for Study of Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; the members of the "Group for Study of Revolutionary Activities and Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Sudanese residing in Cairo; the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" in Burundi University; and the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of youths and students in Bir Ahmad District, the 1st Province, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

Telegrams and letters greeting the New Year came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from General Secretary William Kashtan of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Canada, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Iraq, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of San Marino and the delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia.

New Year's cards came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from General Secretary Ali Yata of the Liberation and Socialist Party of Morocco, the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Thailand, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel and the Central Committee of the Mauritius Communist Party.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent telegrams of New Year's greetings and New Year's cards to the Party Central Committees of these countries.

Warm Greetings to Comrade KIM IL SUNG

On His Election as General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea

On the occasion of the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea and reelection of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, as General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, telegrams and letters of greetings came from many countries to him and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Congress.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received telegrams and letters warmly greeting his reelection as General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from: Ahmad El Khalib, General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of the Syrian Arab Republic; Ricardo Limardo, Secretary of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, on behalf of the Youth Department of the Communist Party of Dominica; the fighters of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement in Brazzaville; Duma Nokwi, Chief of the Political Affairs Department of the African National Congress of South Africa; the Socialist Women's Association of Ceylon; Piyalatina Heilo, Chairman of the International Buddhist Organization of Ceylon; Meraj Halid, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization of Pakistan; Salim Alfahl, Acting Chairman of the Yemen National Students' Union; Ahmed Mohamed Shibrein, Chairman of the "Solidarity Committee of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan for Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Unification of the Fatherland"; the Kandy branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association, the Moratua branch of the Association, the attendants of the inauguration meeting of the Gampaha branch of the Association, the attendants of a meeting of the Badulla branch of the Association; P.O. Kanjoli Bital, head of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung in Conakry on behalf of the Burundi students of the group; Mushahid Hussein Said, Chairman of the "Committee for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association; the "Revolutionary Group for Study of Ideas of the Great Leader of Revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Lebanon; Simon Malley, General Director of the French Journal Afriasia; Sarath Cooray, Editor-in-Chief of the Ceylonese paper Sinhale; U Ne Win, honorary correspondent of the Korean Central News Agency in Burma; Upasenajaya Ratne, General Secretary of the Employees Union of the Ceylonese Steel Company; the employees of the "Ahlone" Auto Repair Factory in the Union of Burma; the employees of the "Sanchaung" Auto Repair Shop in Rangoon, the Union of Burma; Francisco Marroquin, revolutionary fighter of Guatemala; Elias Manuit Camero, Venezuelan revolutionary; Carlos Foncera Amador, Chairman of the Sandino National Liberation Front of Nicaragua; Demba Dialo, lawyer of the Republic of Mali; U Hla Gyaw, lawyer of the Union of Burma; Herbert Schreiner, curator and professor of the Austrian Resistance Archives; Riichiro Aikawa, Managing Director, and Sadao Murakami, Executive Director, of the Japan-Korea Trade Association; Farge Germaine Jeanne, Member of the National Bureau of the French Peace Movement; and Awad Abdul Kadir, Secretary for External Relations of the UAR Labour Federation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also received telegrams sent by the attendants of a meeting of the Elpitiya branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association and Kunaratne Sheilon, Chairman of the Independent Students' Union of Ceylon, in warm congratulation of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Telegrams congratulating the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Congress from: the Central Committee of the Iraqi Communist Party; Randrianja Rene Anselme, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Malgache; Knud Seppersen, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Danish Communist Party; and the National Journalists and Writers Union of Malgache.

The telegram to Comrade Kim Il Sung from the attendants of a meeting arranged by the Elpitiya branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association in celebration of the Fifth Congress of the WPK warmly hailed the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea and said:

The glorious Workers' Party of Korea was founded inheriting the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle which was organized and waged under your outstanding revolutionary guidance and it developed into a Party which has an unchallengeable position as we see today.

By your distinguished revolutionary leadership, you defeated the Japanese and U.S. imperialists and humbled their pride for the first time in history. Your distinguished revolutionary leadership is the source of strength of the Workers' Party of Korea, the vanguard detachment of the Korean working class and a Marxist-Leninist Party, and is the key to its success.

We sincerely wish that under your wise leadership the programmatic tasks set forth at the Fifth Party Congress will be carried out to usher in a new, great era of revolutionary struggle adorned with a still greater victory and the unification of the country be achieved.

In the telegram of congratulations sent to Comrade Kim Il Sung on his reelection as General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on behalf of the Burundi students of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Conakry, P.O. Kanjoli Bital, head of the group, extended the highest honour and warmest felicitations to Comrade Kim Il Sung and pointed out:

The reelection of you, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, as General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is utmost glory, happiness and pride not only for the entire Korean people but for the revolutionaries of the whole world, the peoples of the countries aspiring to socialism and the peoples fighting for national liberation.

In the more than 40 years of your glorious revolutionary struggle, you, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, founded a good many theories of genius which no one could ever tackle, and splendidly embodied them in revolution and construction and thus have led the Korean revolution and the world revolution along the one road of victory.

The brilliant theories and immortal achievements of you, the Marxist-Leninist of our times, serve as a torchlight of struggle for the revolutionaries and peoples of the whole world, as a beacon shedding light on their way ahead, and the great torch of revolution kindled by you is now flaring up furiously across the continents and oceans, thereby cutting off the last life line of imperialism.

We heartily wish good health and a long life to you, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our times, for the final victory of the Korean revolution, for the eternal prosperity and happiness of the Korean people and for the complete victory of the world revolution.

Pyongyang City Meeting Held in Commemoration of 35th Anniversary of Death of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, Ardent Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Fighter and Staunch Communist

A Pyongyang city meeting was held at the Pyongyang Art Theatre on January 11 in commemoration of the 35th anniversary of death of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an ardent anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and staunch Communist.

Present at the commemoration meeting were Mr. Kim Hyong Rok and other relatives of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, bereft families of revolutionary martyrs and many working people in the city.

Among those present at the commemoration meeting were Comrades So Chol, Han Ik Su and Kim Man Gum; and Directors of Departments of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Ministers of the Cabinet; Chairmen of the Central Committees of the working people's organizations; Comrade Kang Song San, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the WPK; and Comrade Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee.

The attendants of the meeting observed a moment's silence in memory of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an ardent anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and staunch Communist, who dedicated all his life to the restoration of the fatherland and the victory of the cause of the revolution.

Then Comrade So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, made a commemoration address.

Comrade So Chol said:

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon was an ardent patriot and staunch revolutionary who set out on the road of the revolution in his early years, with the great aim of restoring the fatherland, personally educated and guided by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and great pioneer in changing the course of the national movement to the communist movement in our country, and who devoted his all to the implementation of the great revolutionary line, the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, charted by the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The speaker recalled that Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon who was born into a family which had been a patriotic and revolutionary one generation after generation and given education from his childhood in the lofty idea of loving the fatherland and the fortitude of dauntlessly struggling for justice by his parents and Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, his eldest brother, and learned lofty traits of a revolutionary from them, fostered a great patriotic idea under the constant guidance of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik and eventually set about the sacred revolutionary struggle for the restoration of the fatherland.

The speaker referred in detail to the fact that after the passing away of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik in 1926 Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon more strenuously conducted his revolutionary activities, upholding his lofty will.

Noting that Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon joined the Young Communist League of Korea and secret revolutionary group of Communists organized by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and devotedly worked to widely disseminate the advanced Marxist-Leninist ideas and strengthen the revolutionary organizations and steadily expand the revolutionary forces, the speaker stressed:

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, who grew up to be an ardent Communist and staunch revolutionary fighter through the energetic study and active practical struggle, devoted all his energies and talents to the materialization of the great revolutionary line, the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, mapped out by the outstanding Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade So Chol went on to say:

At the historic meeting held in Kalun in the summer of 1930 Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the revolution, gave an overall analysis and review of the revolutionary situation prevailing in our country and the serious lessons of the preceding revolutionary movement and, on this basis, advanced a *Juche*-motivated Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line of the Korean revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect:

...Our immediate aim is to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and attain the liberation and independence of Korea. And Japanese imperialism, the target of our struggle, is a burglar armed to the teeth.... Therefore, Japanese imperialism will not withdraw of its own accord. Who, then, should win independence for Korea?! It is absolutely impossible to achieve independence with foreign aid....

The only way is for us Koreans to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do so, an armed struggle must be waged....

Pointing out that the respected and beloved Leader formed the Korean Revolutionary Army, a political and semi-military organization of Korean Communists for making preparations for the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and minutely organized and guided its actions, the speaker recalled in detail that given a task by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon advanced into the homeland, leading one of the armed details of the Korean Revolutionary Army and conducted energetic political and military actions, sending shivers down the spine of the enemy.

The first gun report made by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon in Pabal-ri, Pungsan county, South Hamgyong Province, in August 1930, signified the first report of the gun of the revolution fired by the Korean Revolutionary Army led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the homeland and the solemn gun report of history which told the people in the homeland that the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country developed onto a new higher stage under the guidance of the outstanding Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the speaker emphasized, and continued:

This resounding gun report made the Korean people realise that they could win only when they took up arms and fought the Japanese imperialists, and encouraged them to boldly turn out in the struggle for the liberation of the fatherland with deep conviction at the time when the violent advance of the workers and peasants grew intensified.

This gun report of the revolution strikingly demonstrated the indomitable fighting spirit and revolutionary stamina of the Korean people to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and struck terror into the hearts of the scoundrels and made them tremble with uneasiness and fear.

Dwelling on the more active political and military operations conducted by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon after advancing into Riwon, Pukchong and Hongwon counties following the Pabal-ri battle, Comrade So Chol noted:

The operations of the armed detail of the Korean Revolutionary Army in the areas of Riwon, Pukchong and Hongwon fully exhibited the penetrating insight and high intelligence, distinguished resources, revolutionary work method and popular character of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon as an outstanding political figure and military commander.

Pointing in detail to the fact that after he was arrested by the Japanese imperialist scoundrels Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon fought with fortitude to the last, never yielding to the brutal torture and persecution by the beasts, the speaker continued:

The life of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an ardent patriot, indomitable revolutionary fighter and staunch Communist, was a brilliant life of a revolutionary which was full of the unshakable conviction that the Korean revolution led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is bound to triumph, and which was marked by his infinite loyalty to the revolution and unbounded devotion to the fatherland and people.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon left us too early before seeing the day of the liberation of the fatherland which he so ardently longed for. But the lofty revolutionary spirit and precious fighting exploits of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon who fought, dedicating his all, to make the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader brighten the dark sky of the fatherland with their rays will live forever in the hearts of our people and inspire us in our struggle and advance.

Noting that the cause of socialism and communism for which Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon and other anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners fought, shedding blood, under the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is now being brilliantly accomplished in our country under the outstanding and seasoned guidance of the Leader, the speaker stressed: Devolved upon us today is an honourable, proud revolutionary task to consolidate all the more the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic, attain the national unification and the nation-wide victory of the revolution and accomplish the cause of socialism and communism in the 3,000-ri land.

We, he stressed, should more thoroughly arm ourselves with the unitary ideology of the Party—the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—and prepare ourselves more firmly as true revolutionary soldiers who know no other ideas than the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader and defend and guard the Leader with their lives politically and ideologically just as the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners did.

We, upholding the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of our Party and the tasks put forth by him in his New Year Address, will creditably fulfil them, the speaker declared.

The commemoration meeting closed with the playing of the "Song of Red Flag."

On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the death of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, ardent anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and staunch Communist produced by the Korean people, working people of various parts of our country visit his statue at Hongwon township with reverential feelings. There they firmly resolve to learn the unyielding revolutionary spirit from Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon and become revolutionary fighters singlehearted ly loyal to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (29)

The fundamental policy of our Party and Government set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung for independent, peaceful unification of the country was to set up a unified government through free all-Korea elections based on democratic principles under the conditions in which the U.S. imperialist aggression troops would be made to withdraw from South Korea and interference of any outside forces precluded.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...Our country should be unified peacefully according to the democratic will of the Korean people themselves with no interference from any other country. Our country which is divided into the North and the South should be unified through nation-wide elections held on universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot, with no pressure and restriction from without, under the conditions where free activities of all political parties are assured in North and South Korea."

Being an expression of the unanimous will of the entire Korean people, the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung for independent, peaceful unification gained an active support and approval of the progressive peoples throughout the world, not to speak of the Korean people.

To consolidate peace in Korea and create a favorable atmosphere for the country's unification, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a number of reasonable proposals on the questions of expelling the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea and reducing the North and South Korean armies, of realizing economic and cultural exchanges, free travels and correspondence between the North and the South, establishing a confederation of the North and the South, and so on.

He also made proposals and suggested relief measures for rehabilitating the South Korean economy devastated by the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and stabilizing the livelihood of the people in the southern half who are in rags and suffering from hunger.

The reasonable and fair proposals advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the independent, peaceful unification of the country greatly inspired the South Korean people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Syngman Rhee puppet clique.

The South Korean people who drew courage and strength from our Party's line for the unification of the country laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung and from the triumphant progress made in socialist construction in the northern half under his leadership, rose at last in the April 19th Popular Uprising in 1960 and overthrew the regime of the puppet Syngman Rhee, the old stooge of the U.S. imperialists, dealing a mortal blow to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists.

Alarmed by the ever mounting struggle of the South Korean people for the unification of the country following the April 19th Popular Uprising, the U.S. imperialists established a military fascist regime in South Korea.

In the light of the changed situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung vigorously aroused the North and South Korean people to a more positive struggle to further strengthen the revolutionary base of the northern half, firmly build up the revolutionary forces in South Korea and actively meet the great event of the unification of the country.

Thus, the South Korean people waged an unremitting struggle, upholding the correct line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the South Korean revolution and the unification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has never forgotten even a moment all the Korean citizens abroad including the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, and constantly directed paternal solicitude to them, guiding their struggle for democratic, national rights and freedom along the right path.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the right orientation in the patriotic movement of the Korean citizens in Japan and their struggle for democratic, national rights, thereby enabling them to frustrate all the suppression and persecution by the Japanese reactionary forces and fight successfully in defence of their national rights as overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In May 1955 the Korean citizens in Japan, upholding the line of struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, formed the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon), which is truly their own organization.

The formation of Chongryon as an organization of the citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Japan was an historic event which marked an important turning-point in the life of the Korean citizens in Japan and in the development of their patriotic activities.

Deeply concerned for the education of the children of the Korean citizens in Japan, he not only pointed the right direction for the development of their democratic, national education, but also sent enormous sums of educational aid funds, thus enabling the Korean citizens in Japan to conduct democratic, national education with success.

Also, according to the unanimous will of the Korean citizens in Japan and the entire Korean people, he opened the way for the repatriation of the Korean citizens from Japan. As a result, in 1959 Korean citizens in Japan began returning to their dear homeland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—and thus the returnees have come to lead a new happy life in the bosom of the Leader.

That is why the Korean citizens in Japan regarding it as the greatest honour and happiness to have Comrade Kim Il Sung as their Leader and live and fight under his leadership as citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, vigorously waged the struggle for the independent unification of the country and the defence of their democratic, national rights with great national pride and confidence, even though they were living in the alien land.

While always leading the revolution and construction in our country to victory, Comrade Kim Il Sung waged an active struggle for the advancement of the international communist movement and the world revolutionary movement.

When modern revisionism made its appearance in the international communist movement, he saw through it in good time and waged a resolute struggle against it in defence of the purity of Marxism-Leninism, firmly adhering to the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and the stand of *Juche*, and put up a stubborn struggle against dogmatism, too. And he advanced the most correct line for safeguarding the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and of complete equality, independence, mutual respect, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and comradely co-operation, and waged a principled struggle for the implementation of the line.

Particularly, he resolutely fought in defence of independence against the manoeuvrings of great power chauvinists to force their erroneous lines upon others and interfere in the latter's internal affairs, set forth the principled line of defending the socialist camp as a whole, not any particular country, and waged a resolute struggle against all attempts to split the socialist camp.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also waged a determined struggle to strengthen the international solidarity and unity with the peoples of the countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, give an active support to the anti-imperialist, national-liberation movement of the peoples in these areas and to the revolutionary movement of the peoples in different countries, to oppose the imperialist policy of aggression and war and promote world peace and the progress of mankind.

He sharply exposed and criticized the modern revisionists for their illusions about U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of imperialism, and taught that only when the revolutionary forces of the world unite and strike blows at the U.S. imperialists and bind them hand and foot everywhere they set foot, can peace be really safeguarded and the revolutionary cause of the people be accomplished.

The activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung who, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism, waged a principled struggle for the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and the international communist movement, for victory in the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of all countries and for world peace, earned him a broad support among the Communists and the revolutionary peoples throughout the world. Numerous Communists and revolutionary peoples of the world have thus come to trust and respect Comrade Kim Il Sung still more profoundly.

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Upon the successful fulfilment of the task of building the foundations of socialism set forth at the Third Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the new strategic task of further advancing socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to its fulfilment.

The Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, a congress of victors and a congress of unity, was convened in September 1961 under the circumstances in which the whole country, standing at a great turning-point in the development of the revolution, was seething with labour upsurge and creative enthusiasm.

In his report on the work of the Party Central Committee to the Congress, Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up in an all-round way the brilliant successes achieved by our Party in the socialist revolution and building of socialism in the period under review, and put forward the magnificent programmatic tasks of the Seven-Year National Economic Plan for scaling the eminence of socialism.

Pointing out that the Seven-Year Plan would mark the decisive period in the socialist construction of our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The fundamental task of the Seven-Year Plan is to carry out all-round technical reconstruction and cultural revolution and to radically improve the people's livelihood relying on the triumphant socialist system. We must carry out socialist industrialization, equip all branches of the national economy with up-to-date techniques, and decisively raise the material and cultural standards of the entire people, and thus attain to the eminence of socialism."

Comrade Kim Il Sung placed great stress on the need to firmly adhere to, and continue to thoroughly carry out, the revolutionary lines and policies—the line of building an independent national economy, the basic line of postwar economic construction, the Chollima movement which represented the Party's general line in socialist construction, and the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method—whose validity has been confirmed beyond doubt in the course of practical struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung reaffirmed the line for the South Korean revolution and independent unification of the country and set forth in an all-round way the fighting tasks of the North and South Korean people on the basis of a deep analysis of the features of the developments in South Korea and the experiences of the protracted struggle for the accomplishment of the cause of the unification of the country.

He summed up the successes and experiences obtained in the period under review in the work of firmly building up the ranks of the Party and raising its leading role, and set forth the fighting tasks for applying the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method more effectively, for decisively raising the cadres' level of leadership and conducting, on an all-Party and all-mass scale, the work of uniting the masses through education and remoulding.

He also gave teaching to further heighten the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of the people's government and the role of the working people's organizations, the transmission belts of the Party.

In the report, Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the through-and-through anti-imperialist, proletarian internationalist foreign policy of our Party for opposing revisionism and dogmatism, for defending the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement, and giving active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples against imperialism and colonialism for freedom and national independence and to the revolutionary struggle of the international working class.

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Congress infused our Party members and working people with the boundless pride and confidence of a victor and furnished a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for inspiring them to a new battle.

The report to the Congress, which made a profound analysis and generalization of the experiences and achievements gained by our Party in the course of carrying out the original lines and policies of Comrade Kim Il Sung and which clarified the fighting tasks ahead, made a valuable contribution to enriching the treasurehouse of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of the international communist movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was re-elected Chairman of the Party Central Committee at the Congress.

Immediately after the historic Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to the implementation of its decisions.

One of the important questions whose solution was indispensable to the acceleration of socialist construction and to the carrying out of the programmatic tasks of the Seven-Year Plan was to improve and strengthen the state guidance of the economy and the management and operation of enterprises to fit in with the character of the socialist economy and the requirements of the constantly developing realities.

The question of improving the direction and management of the socialist economy was a very urgent task whose early solution was indispensable for the building of socialism and communism.

No one, however, had ever given a definite answer to the question of how to direct and manage the socialist economy, and there was no experience to bring in from anywhere to draw on in its solution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung originally solved this question point by point from the position of *Juche* on the basis of profound thinking and theory, firm revolutionary stand and of a scientific analysis of the socialist economic system.

At the Second Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party in November 1961, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the guidance of the economy and the management and operation of enterprises should be improved and strengthened by applying the Chongsan-ri method scrupulously. He personally went out to a locality and tackled the matter. In the course of the personal on-the-spot guidance to the Taean Electrical Machine Factory in December 1961, he radically improved the old system of management of the factory and created the Taean work system, a new socialist system of industrial management.

In the new system of work, Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down the principle that the factory be managed under the collective leadership of the Party committee, and established a system of guidance of production to intensify the technological guidance of production and give comprehensive direction in production. And he established a material supply system under which the higher units supply the lower ones with materials and a new supply-service system.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Taean work system is radically different from the old system of work; it is an advanced work system with many factors of communist management of enterprises. This new system of work is an excellent embodiment of the principle of collectivist, communist life: 'One for all and all for one.'"

The Taean work system created by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a communist system of guidance and management of the socialist economy, and a new revolutionary system of economic management capable of bringing the advantages of the socialist economic system into full play.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the introduction of the Taean system, a new system of industrial management, enabled economic organizations and enterprises to perform all their work under the collective leadership of the Party committees and carry out their revolutionary tasks by giving precedence to political work and rousing the masses to activity, and enabled the higher organ to help the lower, the superior to assist his inferior, those who are versed in work to teach the less versed, all people to co-operate in a comradely way and all workshops, factories and branches to closely co-operate with each other so as to develop co-operative production and run the economy rationally on scientific lines in accordance with the objective laws of economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung established the line of unified and detailed planning in the Taean work system, and thus brought about a radical change in the planification of the socialist economy.

The unified and detailed planning implies that the state planning organs and planning cells all over the country form a single system of planification to secure complete unity in planification under the unitary centralized leadership and see that all cogs of the managing activities of enterprises gear squarely with each other down to details.

This is the most revolutionary and scientific way of planification making it possible to thoroughly meet the demands for plan and balance in socialist economic management and steadily develop the economy at a high tempo by intensifying the centralized, planned guidance of the state, by strengthening discipline in the fulfilment of plans, following the mass line in planification and enlisting all reserves to the maximum.

The introduction of the unified and detailed planning further strengthened the functions of state organs as economic organizers and eliminated the subjectivism of state planning bodies and the departmentalism and localism of the producers in planning so that truly realistic, scientific and active plans could be drawn up by properly combining the intentions of the state with the creative initiative of the producers.

Indeed, the unified and detailed planning represents an original measure which has given clear answers to the fundamental problems whose solution is essential to planification.

After creating the Taean work system Comrade Kim Il Sung radically revised the system of guidance in socialist agriculture.

In the field of the rural economy he established a new system of agricultural guidance with the county co-operative farm management committee as its pivot and concentrated under it agro-technicians and state enterprises in the service of agriculture. The establishment of the new system of agricultural guidance made it possible to direct agriculture by the industrial method of management, render material and technical assistance from the state to co-operative farms more effectively and strengthen the leading role of the property of the entire people decisively in relation to co-operative property.

He also originated the sub-workteam management system which is the most rational form of labour organization that brings into full play the advantages of the socialist system of agriculture and which is a cell of collective life for cultivating the communist ideas among the peasantry and a form of production organization at the basic unit.

With the sub-workteam management system generally introduced in the rural areas of our country, a most scientific system of agricultural management came to fully cover the lowest, basic units.

Only after Comrade Kim Il Sung created the Taean work system and the new agricultural guidance system, the question of guidance and management of the socialist economy which was raised as an urgent question in the course of socialist and communist construction internationally, was solved excellently in a Marxist-Leninist way.

Political Work among Workers in Days of Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, always won victory during the 15-year-long arduous armed struggle. One factor in its victory was that it promoted the revolutionary awakening of the masses of people and vigorously roused them to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle through its fruitful mass political work.

In the early days of his revolutionary activities Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the victory of the Korean revolution could not be attained by only a few Communists and that for its triumph the broad masses of people should be organized and mobilized, and personally organized and guided the mass political work.

The work with workers held an especially important place in the mass political work in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect:

...The working class is the leading class in revolution. Efforts should be made to enhance its class awakening and revolutionize it.

And, since people of working-class origin are not many in our revolutionary ranks, a number of nuclei of working-class origin should be brought up to build up our revolutionary ranks more firmly....

Following the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the anti-Japanese guerillas and political workers went deep into the midst of workers and energetically conducted the mass political work to develop their class awakening, revolutionize them and train nuclei from among them.

At that time the political work among workers proceeded under unusually difficult and complex conditions.

Japanese imperialism ceaselessly conducted the "anti-communist" propaganda of every description to ward off the revolutionary influence of the anti-Japanese armed struggle on the working class and brutally repressed the mass struggle of workers.

But, bearing deep in mind the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the political workers went deep into the midst of workers in defiance of sacrifice and energetically unfolded the political work to infuse them with his revolutionary ideas, bring home the truth of revolution to them and organize and mobilize them to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Here we introduce some experiences of the political workers whom Comrade Kim Il Sung sent to the Pataokou mine in Yenchi county in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle to organize and conduct the political work among workers there.

(1)

It was in the early 1930's that political workers dispatched by Comrade Kim Il Sung began to go to the Pataokou mine.

In those days the capitalists drove 3,000 workers of the Pataokou mine like an animal. Japanese imperialism permanently stationed there its garrison, self-defence corps and puppet Manchoukuo army to watch the workers.

The political workers made full preparations in order to go into among workers: they profoundly studied and grasped the lines and policies on the Korean revolution put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, his programmatic teaching on the work with the masses and the method of mass political work he developed personally.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...First of all, you must go deep into among the masses and share sweets and bitters with them. To this end, you should know well, before everything else, the language and customs of the local people and respect them. Unless you, no matter what a good work method you may have, know customs of the local people, you cannot go deep into the midst of the people. Hence, this question should be settled first for the work with the masses.

And you should be well-mannered, respect your elders, love your youngers like brothers and sisters and win the deep trust of the masses....

Bearing deep in mind the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the political workers exerted themselves to profoundly understand the workers and population there.

They had a full knowledge of the make-up and ideological tendencies of the workers and language and customs of the inhabitants there through those anti-Japanese guerillas who came from there or through the enemy's publications.

After these thorough preparations they went into among workers by various ways and methods to deceive the enemy. Most of them disguised as day labourers or jobless people or emigrants.

According to their missions and assignments, some got their place as miners and others as cooks at the workmen's quarters.

The political workers thus got jobs good for underground activities and strove to become close with workers.

To this end, they took an "oath of brotherhood" with workers or utilized "fellow provincials' association" and "mutual aid society" which the workers organized extensively at that time.

Needless to say, these bodies were not organizations for political unity but friendship associations aimed at promoting the mutual support of people who suffered exploitation, oppression and humiliation and did drudgery. Nevertheless, these organizations were favourable for the political workers to come into contact and become familiar with the miners there and then gradually exercise politico-ideological influence upon them. While using these organizations, the political workers formed a number of such friendship associations to become friendly with more people.

(2)

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect:

...To educate and remould one person and thereby remodel ten people, exercise influence upon a hundred or a thousand people and win them over to our side—it is the work method and real attitude of the Communists fighting for bringing about great changes....

Taking to heart the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the political workers attached primary importance to training nuclei in the political work to educate and win over the masses.

As the enemy's surveillance was strict and his suppression harsh and workers differed in their politico-ideological preparedness, it was impossible to revolutionize all workers simultaneously.

Keeping in mind the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the political workers strove first to correctly understand and win over workers to be the nuclei.

In grasping and bringing up the nuclei, they always adhered strictly to the class principle and gave serious consideration to the class consciousness and disposition of workers.

At that time the composition of the workers at the Pataokou mine was very complex. Stationary workers were very few. Most of the workers there were poor peasants who did farming and came there to earn their living in slack seasons, migrant labourers, ruined middle-class people, urban petty bourgeoisie and casual labourers.

The political workers chose as the nuclei the most steady, labour-hardened stationary workers and young men from the families of poor peasants or hired hands. These people more hated the exploiting society under the rule of Japanese imperialism than anybody else and possessed the unbending fighting spirit and collectivism through their own practical experiences, had a strong sense of justice, were constant to principle and were sensitive to the new.

After the political workers correctly understood and won over the nuclear workers, they tested and steeled them through the actual struggle. In tempering them through the practical struggle, at first the former gave the latter such light tasks as the distribution of leaflets, delivery of messages and easy scouting mission and then gradually complex and heavy tasks.

As the class awakening of workers was enhanced and they were tempered in the struggle, the political workers more energetically taught them the great revolutionary ideas and the brilliant strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his method of work among the masses, thus establishing the revolutionary world outlook among them and leading them to educating others.

(3)

At that time the politico-ideological preparedness of workers at the Pataokou mine was at a very low level.

Before the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and revolutionary organizations led by Comrade Kim Il Sung sent the political workers to the mine upon his directive, there was not a legal workers' body, to say nothing of underground revolutionary organizations. Therefore, the workers there received neither revolutionary education nor revolutionary training.

Under such conditions, it was imperative to well organize the political education of workers for promoting their class consciousness and making them come out in the revolutionary struggle.

The political education was carried on in conformity with the specific conditions, politico-ideological preparedness and urgent demand of individual workers. The political workers strove to explain why workers lived a poor life though they worked hard, citing concrete examples. For this, they told the miners there how capitalists exploited workers, affording the example of the mine.

At that time the current and striking forms of mass agitation among the workers were leaflets, catchwords and speeches before the masses. Speeches were made mostly in pits. Members of the underground organizations conducted energetically propaganda through leaflets and catchwords. So not a single day passed without seeing "incidents of leaflets" at that time in the mine.

In view of the then unfavourable conditions that the political workers operated in the enemy-ruled area and in the light of the preparedness of the workers, the method of individual education was mainly applied. This method was effective in ensuring stealthiness, conducting in various ways the education in line with the concrete conditions and preparedness of each worker and in deepening the mass political work into the work with people.

The political workers gradually developed the mass struggle from the low form to the high one as the workers attained class awakening and were prepared politically and ideologically.

The slogans in struggle reflected the most urgent demands of the workers to make many workers take an active part in strikes. Under the guidance of the political workers, the miners fought in demand of eight-hour day, wage hike, immediate payment of wages in arrears and in opposition to unannounced dismissal and violences by Japanese imperialist overseers and had a number of their demands met.

In this course the political workers led by Comrade Kim Il Sung gained deeper confidence of workers at the Pataokou mine and the miners came to have a stronger fighting spirit and deeper conviction that they could crush Japanese imperialism and liberate the country when they fought in unity.

In this way the Pataokou miners were brought to class consciousness and revolutionized rapidly and grew into a militant organized detachment united close around Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Japanese imperialists arrested workers almost every day to check the revolutionary advance of the workers at the mine. In the teeth of the brutal repression by Japanese imperialism the revolutionarily conscious workers, however, kept the secret of the revolutionary bodies and organized and unfolded an active struggle for supporting the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Evading the eye of the enemy, workers sent explosives and fuses without letup to the guerilla base with which bombs were manufactured to give mass destruction to the enemy.

A number of nuclei of working-class origin who grew politically and ideologically and were steeled in the practical struggle at the mine, joined the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and heroically fought as ardent revolutionary soldiers faithful to Comrade Kim Il Sung to the last.

The Pataokou mine played a great role in expanding and reinforcing the Guerilla Army in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

So Gum Ja

Great Achievements in Socialist Cultural Construction and Its Bright Prospects

Full Efflorescence and Development of Socialist National Culture

Our Party under the sagacious leadership of the brilliant Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung attained great successes in the sphere of cultural revolution during the Seven-Year Plan period.

In his historic report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The cultural revolution presented itself as a question of great importance in our country which had once been a backward colonial, semi-feudal state. The Party has consistently devoted profound attention to putting an end to cultural backwardness handed down from the old society and to rapidly developing a new, socialist national culture, and has done much work in this field especially in the Seven-Year Plan period."

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the great *Juche* idea, led us to push ahead with the cultural revolution more vigorously along with the ideological and technical revolutions.

In carrying out the cultural revolution, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung attached primary importance to public education and the training of national cadres and gave priority to these over other work. And he set forth the line of bringing up the younger generation into able builders of socialism and communism and training large numbers of technicians and specialists in keeping with the swift tempo of the technical revolution and took a series of radical measures. The greatest success thus achieved in the work of public education was the enforcement of universal compulsory nine-year technical education.

Our Party introduced the compulsory secondary education system already in 1958 and further consolidated its successes and, on this basis, effected the universal compulsory nine-year technical education in 1967.

As a result, all the youth and children in our country from the age of 8 up to 17 have been made to receive free and compulsory technical education at regular schools.

By the benefit of compulsory nine-year technical education, the new generation in our country today are all reliably growing into a new communist type of men of all-round development, into able builders of a new society, who are firmly armed with the great *Juche* idea of the Leader and possessed of ample general knowledge and the basic knowledge of modern science and technology.

Last year 3,200,000 pupils and students received compulsory nine-year technical education.

The enforcement of the compulsory nine-year technical education—this constitutes another brilliant victory of the original educational thought of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and marks an epochal progress in the carrying out of the cultural revolution in our country.

In conformity with the requirements of the rapidly advancing socialist industrialization and technical revolution, our Party continued to exert great efforts to rear more technicians and specialists and won many successes in this field, too.

In the Seven-Year Plan period, the number of universities and colleges increased from 78 to 129, and 376 higher technical schools were newly set up. In our country today more than 200,000 students are enrolled in 129 universities and colleges and some 500 higher technical schools.

Along with the regular system of higher education, various forms of higher educational system for learning while working made further progress. During this period, nearly 400,000 technicians and specialists were thus newly trained in our country.

Today upwards of 497,000 engineers, assistant engineers and specialists or 4.3 times as against 1960 are working in various fields of the national economy; and state and economic organs, scientific and cultural institutions, modern factories and enterprises and co-operative farms in our country are excellently managed and operated by dint of their talents and efforts.

Together with the training of many technicians and specialists, comprehensive bases of training cadres have been firmly built up in all our localities.

Thanks to the correct educational policy of our Party, our country has now more than one higher technical school or high school for each county, factory higher technical schools and factory colleges in major industrial districts, and agricultural colleges, medical colleges, normal colleges, teachers' training colleges, kindergarteners' colleges, communist colleges and various other colleges in all provinces. Thus all the localities are successfully training necessary technical personnel, Party functionaries and state administrative personnel to suit their specific conditions. The establishment of the comprehensive cadre-training bases in localities has a great significance also in evenly raising the cultural level of all areas of the country.

The material and technical foundations in the sphere of education have also been solidified greatly.

In our country there are enough facilities for experiment and practice needed in the study of all subjects from primary school to university course. Especially, between 1961 and 1969 over 26,000 classrooms and 15,000 laboratories and research rooms of different kinds were newly erected for the compulsory nine-year technical education.

Over the past years our Party paid deep attention to elevating the general cultural and technical levels of the working people concurrently with the training of the technical personnel.

With the strengthening of adult education and the improvement of radio-propaganda and press-circulation activities, the general cultural and technical levels of the working people have been risen considerably and the Party's policy of making everyone of the working people master more than one technical skill is being materialized excellently.

In the Seven-Year Plan period a big stride forward has been made in the development of science, too.

Our scientists and technicians, upholding the Party's *Juche*-motivated policy on science and technology, devoted all their zeal and talents to solving scientific and technical questions arising in the socialist industrialization of our country and the technical reconstruction of the national economy.

During this period, the iron production process based on domestic fuel has been established and scientific and technical questions settled for its industrialization. Research work for producing chemical fibre with reeds as its raw materials has been done with success and ammonia production by anthracite gasification proved successful.

Besides, researches into synthetic rubber have been promoted and prospects for its industrialization opened. Successful headway has been made in the research work for producing phosphorous and potash fertilizers in reliance on domestic minerals and in the research work for inventing and manufacturing various highly efficient machines and equipment and automation apparatuses suitable for the actual conditions of our country.

In the sphere of literature and art, too, great achievements have been registered.

Thanks to the creative theory of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on literature and art and to his wise guidance, the literature and art of our country effloresced and developed truly as the literature and art of the Party, of the revolution, and of the people, which are national in form and socialist in content.

The revisionist elements and tendencies of restorationism which were revealed in the field of literature and art have been eradicated and a struggle has been intensified among the writers and artists to create revolutionary literary and art works based on the distinct working-class line.

In the Seven-Year Plan period, many fine literary and art works rich in ideological contents and high in artistry, including 200-odd feature films, have been produced. The Monument to the Victory of the Pochonbo Battle, a giant immortal edifice, museums of revolution, revolutionary battle sites and halls dedicated to materials on revolutionary history have been built, which will eternally transmit to posterity the history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the great Leader of revolution.

All these are greatly conducive to the working-classization and revolutionization of the whole society.

Moreover, greater progress in the mass cultural work has enabled the broad sections of the toiling masses to take an active part in literary and art activities, contributing to the development of our socialist national culture.

As the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out in his historic report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, with the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the cultural revolution, our country has now turned into a land of education where all the people, young and old, are learning, into a land where science and socialist literature and art are developing and efflorescing in an all-round way. The cultural backwardness left over from the old society has been overcome and the centuries-old desire of our people to lead a cultured and happy life is coming true splendidly in the era of the Workers' Party.

This is a great victory of our Party's policy on the cultural revolution advanced by the brilliant Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and is a brilliant embodiment of the *Juche* idea of the great Leader in the field of culture.

Pak Hae Chon

A Great Program for Further Expediting Socialist Cultural Construction

In his historic report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and brilliant Marxist-Leninist, put forth a grand programme of further speeding up the development of the socialist national culture by pushing ahead continuously and dynamically with the cultural revolution to fit in with the new phase of socialist and communist construction.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated anew that the cultural revolution constitutes one of the central tasks in the continuous revolution, the tasks which should be carried out continuously and vigorously to achieve the complete victory of socialism and meet the essential requirements of socialist and communist society. With regard to the central task for building up the socialist national culture, the Leader instructed as follows:

"We must unfold a vigorous ideological battle in the domain of cultural construction to thoroughly prevent the imperialist cultural infiltration and overcome the tendency of restorationism, thereby more rapidly developing all branches of socialist cultural construction including education, science, literature and art on a wholesome basis."

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, set it forth as the central task in the building of socialist national culture to direct the spearhead of the cultural revolution, first of all, against the cultural infiltration of imperialism at present and, at the same time, to fight against the tendency of restorationism. Thus Comrade Kim Il Sung exhorted in detail that a Marxist-Leninist Party should overcome and eliminate thoroughly all the reactionary things that have infiltrated from without, survived or revived within and should build up the socialist national culture still more rapidly on a wholesome basis.

The important task in the domain of education in the Six-Year Plan period is to intensify the training of technicians and specialists and thus build up a big contingent of intellectuals of the country to meet the demand of the fast-developing socialist economic construction.

In our country over 600,000 technicians and specialists are to be newly trained so that the number of engineers, assistant engineers and specialists graduated from collegial and higher technical schools account for 10 per cent and upward in the make-up of labour at all factories, enterprises and co-op farms during the period of the new prospective plan, and that the number of technicians and specialists exceed one million in the near future.

Stress will be laid on the training of technicians and specialists in machine, coal and ore mining, metallurgical, chemical and other industries where they are urgently needed for the immediate development of the national economy. At the same time, measures will be taken to systematically train the technicians and specialists in electronics, automation engineering, electronic computing, aerodynamics, rocket engineering and other fields of up-to-date science and technology and, in particular, to train in a far-sighted way those technicians who will undertake the management of the industries to be newly built.

In the Six-Year Plan period the existing colleges and higher technical schools will be expanded as a whole to widen their scale of training on the one hand and, on the other, many more colleges—automation college, ship-building college, pomiculture college, planned economy college and what not—will be newly set up at the Centre and in provinces on the basis of a correct calculation of the demand of each branch of the national economy for technical personnel.

Particularly, the number of factory colleges and factory higher technical schools will be increased in a large measure and education at night and correspondence course be further improved so that more working people can receive higher education while on the job.

Along with the training of a large contingent of intellectuals, an energetic struggle will be kept up to heighten the levels of general and technical knowledge of the working people.

Under the present condition of our country where all the rising generation receive technical education before going out into the world as a result of the enforcement of universal compulsory nine-year technical education, it is important to improve the quality of compulsory technical schooling.

For the improvement of the quality of universal compulsory nine-year technical education, every effort will be exerted, first of all, to thoroughly observe in the domain of education the basic principles of socialist and communist pedagogy founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and to further develop the socialist and communist pedagogy.

And continuous efforts will be made to raise the level of the instruction in the basic subjects onto a higher stage and intensify the teaching in fundamental technology so that in the course of compulsory technical education the new generation may be specialized in one useful technique or more and may acquire the general knowledge needed in acquainting themselves well with modern science and modern production.

During the Six-Year Plan period more schools will be newly built, better conditions be provided for practice and experiment and the material and technical foundations of schools be further reinforced.

While carrying on the universal compulsory nine-year technical education better and qualitatively in this way, our country will be ready to go over gradually to the compulsory ten-year technical education.

In order to raise the general technical and cultural levels of the working people, we will continue to propel the work of raising the technical and cultural levels of the adults who were denied the opportunity of learning in exploiter society in the past.

We will see to it that in future, too, all the working people study regularly under definite educational systems, and for the enhancement of their cultural and technical levels the press circulation and radio-propaganda activities will be improved and strengthened and, especially, the telecasting network be broadened further so that it may cover the whole country in the near future.

Besides, the work of bringing up children under state and public care will be further developed.

Many new modernly-equipped creches and kindergartens will be erected. And in major cities they will be run on a weekly basis in a big way. Thus, all the preschool children of our country, whether in town or in countryside, will be brought up at creches and kindergartens at state and public expense in the near future.

In the sphere of science and technology we will direct main efforts to the solution of scientific and technological problems related to the more effective use of the economic foundations already laid, to the further strengthening of the *Juche* character of our industry and to the development of the technical revolution onto a higher stage, while actively exploring new scientific and technical domains.

In the field of social science, the achievements and rich experiences gained by our people under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in their revolutionary struggle and constructive work will be theoretically generalized and the correctness of our Party's lines and policies demonstrated with more profundity.

In the realm of literature and art, more revolutionary works will be created to arm the working people with the communist world outlook.

In particular, we will strictly guard against the tendency towards professionalism in literary and art activities, smash mysticism in creative work and develop literature and art on a broad mass scale.

In order to successfully build up the socialist national culture we will develop our national language to meet the contemporary requirements, and will popularize physical culture and sports and develop physical training for national defence extensively so as to further promote the physical strength of all the working people and firmly prepare the entire people for labour and national defence.

We will successfully carry out the programmatic tasks in the cultural revolution and in the building of socialist national culture, the tasks advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, so as to make our culture a true people's culture which serves the socialist working people, a militant and revolutionary culture which contributes positively to the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

Pak Jang Chon

Students of Chollima Kim Il Sung University, the palace of sciences. They are trained into competent technicians and specialists of the country

Our younger generation are growing into harmoniously developed men of a new communist type and reliable builders of a new society under universal compulsory nine-year technical education system established by the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

Photo by O Dong Jun

Workers of the open hearth workshop at the Hwanghae Iron Works bring about innovations in steel production from the outset of the New Year, wholeheartedly upholding the programmatic teachings given by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the militant tasks set forth by him in his New Year Address

Working People of Our Country Achieve Brilliant Results in First Ten Days of New Year by Vigorously Waging "100-Day Battle"

The entire working people of our country are now bringing about a great upsurge in production and construction in sky-high spirits and with fiery revolutionary zeal, upholding the report made by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and his New Year Address.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said in his New Year Address:

"The task confronting us this year is very difficult and immense; it requires a tense struggle of the whole Party and people.

"Workers, peasants, working intellectuals and the entire people should bravely surmount all sorts of difficulties and obstacles in their way by further displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, make uninterrupted innovation and continuous advance and unfold a powerful struggle for maximum thrift and increased production in all branches and units of the national economy."

Faithfully following the teachings of the fatherly Leader, the working people in all domains of the national economy are vigorously unfolding the "100-day battle" for fulfilling this year's plan before the 23rd founding anniversary of the DPRK (September 9) and carrying out the first half-year plan before April 15. They have already achieved brilliant results in the first 10 days of the New Year.

The coal miners of our country who play an important part in the struggle for fulfilling this year's national economic plan ahead of schedule have raised high the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge and attained a proud success of fulfilling the coal production plan at some 120 per cent in the first 10-day battle of the New Year.

They have given a decisive precedence to geological prospecting and tunnelling to secure enough cutting faces and energetically waged a technical innovation movement, thus actively mechanizing, semi-automating and automating the work and sharply increasing productivity.

The workers of many mines in our country have also risen up as one in the "100-day battle" and fulfilled the production plan for the first 10 days of the New Year at 120 to 165 per cent. The workers of the Pungnyon and Ryongyu Mines carried out their daily quotas at 300 per cent, hitting their January targets much higher than those for the same month of last year in 10 days.

The steelmakers of the Chollima Kangson Steel Plant fulfilled the steel production plan for the first shift of the New Year at 234 per cent and broke the previous peak record in bloom production by unrolling an all-out struggle to carry out the militant tasks for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, set by the fatherly Leader in his New Year Address. The workers of the steel and iron plants all over the country are steadily increasing the output of pig iron, steel and rolled steel by maintaining the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed.

Particularly, the iron and steel works in the northern district normalized production on a high level, and thus overfulfilled the first 10-day plans on all indices.

The workers in the domain of the power industry lifted power output to 104 per cent during the first 10 days as against the corresponding period of last year by keeping the production facilities in full-capacity operation and raising high the flames of increased production from the beginning of the New Year.

Shining successes have also been reported from the machine makers all over the country who bend their energies to produce machines needed in the economic construction and defence upbuilding of the country.

The workers of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant carried out their daily assignments at 150 to 200 per cent during the first 10 days by introducing new technical innovation proposals in production and making continued innovations.

The workers of the coal-mining machine factory where Comrade Li Yong Ha works are effecting a collective technical innovation, upholding the three major tasks of the technical revolution advanced by the fatherly Leader. They are carrying out their daily plans at 150 to 200 per cent in the produc-

(Continued on Page 4)

"We South Korean People Will Fight On with Indomitable Will for the Day When We Will Live a Happy Life in the Bosom of the Respected and Beloved Leader"

The South Korean People Are Burning with Determination to Fight with Vigor Following the Great Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung

Greeting the New Year of 1971, a year of the struggle, the South Korean revolutionaries and people who, armed with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, have been fighting with vigor in boundless adoration of him along the road of revolution indicated by him, renew their firm confidence and burning determination to liquidate the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism so as to accomplish the South Korean revolution and the historic cause of national unification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, shouldering the destinies of the fatherland and the nation, has led the Korean revolution along the one road of victory for more than 40 years ever since he set out on the revolutionary struggle in his early years, and illumines the path of the South Korean revolution and national unification for the South Korean people to follow, and thereby inspires them with the indefatigable fighting spirit and firm conviction of victory.

The South Korean revolutionaries and people are burning with the ardent admiration for and intense loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and with a fiery desire to live in happiness in a unified country under his wise guidance, and they are unyieldingly fighting against the enemy in town and country, underground and mountains and even at the murderous court and in prison, in the teeth of the suppression.

A South Korean revolutionary said:

"Indeed, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the lodestar of freedom and liberation for the South Korean revolutionaries and people and the only centre of their unity and cohesion. The great *Juche* idea initiated by him serves as the radiant beacon fire and as the source of the unbreakable strength in the South Korean revolution."

One of the South Korean revolutionaries who attended the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, in his speech, expressed the unanimous desire of the entire South Korean revolutionaries and people and their burning resolve to fight on:

"We will fight on and on till the day of a final victory so as to realize the lofty desire of the South Korean people to hold a grand national jubilee in presence of the fatherly Leader in Seoul in the unified fatherland and to materialize a keen desire of the fellow countrymen in southern half to live in happiness like the brothers in the northern half, in a bright world where there are no aggressors and quislings and where the people have become the masters of all things."

Another revolutionary in South Korea remarked:

"We will fight on and on like phoenix just as the anti-Japanese fighters did in the past, with an indomitable will that makes us rise to our feet with redoubled courage even if we fall one hundred times, in order to take our revenge a hundred and thousand times upon the vicious enemy who deprived our revolutionary comrades of their precious lives, to make a clean sweep of the U.S. imperialists, our sworn enemy who have caught our people in a grip of the unbearable misfortunes and sufferings, and thus hasten the day when the South Korean people, too, will enjoy a happy life in the warm bosom of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung."

Saying that our country should be unified at the earliest date for the South Korean people to enjoy the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung and that they must drive out the U.S. rascals by their own efforts to that end, the South Korean workers voiced their determination:

"We will never fail to fight out to the better end that so keen a desire of our people in South Korea may be translated into reality, the desire to live a happy life in a cosy room with a portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung on its wall in a modern dwelling house to be newly built in the unified country and that the children may be restored to laugh and dream and provided with an opportunity for true learning, the pale-looking children of ours who were utter strangers to laugh and innocence since their birth."

The South Korean peasants referred to their strong determination to fight on, saying that "there is no one else but General Kim Il Sung who can provide us peasants in South Korea with an affluent life," that "a society like South Korea where one has to go hungry though one does farming for oneself must be overthrown at an early date and a good society be brought into being as soon as possible, the society where one can live in happiness like the peasants in the northern half" and that "we will march on vigorously along the road shown by him braving whatever difficulties."

A young man who had been to Japan wrote in his memo:

"While staying in Japan, I firmly made up my mind to learn from the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and from his brilliant revolutionary traditions so that I may join in the sacred struggle for liberation of South Korea and national unification as one of the true Korean youths, and I will devote my all to the struggle so that I can say 'I have also fought as a son of Korea in accordance with the instruction of you, the Leader' in case I have the honour to meet Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, on the day when our country will be unified."

A South Korean intellectual had this to say as a token of the unanimous feelings of all the South Korean intellectuals who have national conscience:

"Never shall we let the banner of struggle, the banner of revolutionary violence, fall from our hands before we drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and overthrow their stooges. Never shall we take down the red flag of revolution before the people become the masters of power and all of them enjoy a free, happy life.

"For the present we will encourage the masses of the people to the struggle for frustrating the war policy and fascist suppression by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and winning the democratic freedom and rights.

"To bring earlier the final victory we will arm ourselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist of our age, and will vigorously fight on along the road of struggle indicated by him."

Pointing out that all can live in happiness only when the southern half is under the government carried on by Premier Kim Il Sung, the South Korean patriotic women make a resolve to struggle so as to bring the day earlier.

One of them stated:

"...All things are restored to life so long as the sun shines over this globe. Likewise we will certainly win victory if we fight for our rights and unification and so long as we are under the guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung. This is our firm conviction."

An urban dweller in South Korea said as follows:

"I firmly believe that our fatherland will be unified under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung.

"I will come out more vigorously in the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle to chase the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and knock down their stooges, in accordance with the strategic and tactical line on the South Korean revolution and national unification advanced by Premier Kim Il Sung.

"I feel confident that it is an expression of our loyalty to the Leader."

As seen above, it is with such a boundless respect for, reverence of and loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung that the South Korean people rise up in the struggle against the enemy along the road of revolution shown by him. This is now the mighty stream no force can ever hold in check.

It is therefore natural that head of the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification who participated in the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea should mention the unanimous aspiration of the South Korean people:

"... I, conveying the supreme desire of the comrades-in-arms and the unanimous ardent aspiration of the entire people in the southern half, wish sincerely Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the great sun of our nation, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and the world revolution, prominent thinker, strategist-genius and peerless hero, that he would enjoy a long life and good health for the victory of the people's democratic revolution in South Korea, the independent unification of the fatherland and the eternal prosperity of the entire Korean people."

With Hammer and Sickle in One Hand, Rifle in the Other!

On January 14 the entire people and Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen of our country observed the 12th birthday of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia in the militant circumstances where they are effecting new miracles and innovations in the "100-day battle" to fulfil with flying colours the national economic plan for this year, the first year of the magnificent Six-Year Plan, wholeheartedly upholding the programmatic tasks set by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report to the Fifth Congress of our Party and his New Year Address.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militia founded on the direct initiative of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung is a revolutionary armed organization which inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, a powerful armed force which enjoys the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, and the voluntary armed ranks of the workers, peasants and other working masses who are taking part in socialist construction themselves.

The foundation of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia is a brilliant embodiment of our Party's principle of self-defence based on the great *Juche* idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the line of arming the entire people and effected it with credit in the guerilla bases, while reinforcing the guerilla armed forces. And in this course he performed precious exploits and accumulated rich experiences. This brilliant tradition established in the building of revolutionary armed forces is the valuable root and asset in the arming of the entire people today.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only personally founded the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, but also clearly indicated the path it should follow and gave constant, scrupulous guidance with paternal care to strengthen and develop it.

In this way, the Red Worker-Peasant Militia has now strengthened and developed into powerful and invincible revolutionary armed ranks steeled politically and ideologically and well-prepared in military technique. Together with the heroic People's Army, the mighty standing armed force of our Party, it creditably discharges the honourable mission to defend the socialist fatherland and the gains of revolution from the encroachment of the enemy.

In the report to the Fifth Congress of our Party the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In our country the entire people know how to fire guns and are carrying arms with them. Further, we have built iron-wall defences throughout the country and even fortified all the major production installations."

In accordance with the line of arming the entire people and fortifying the whole country advanced by the fatherly Leader, all our people have been placed under arms and the whole land has been converted into an impregnable fortress.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen are to be found everywhere in our towns and countryside. They are accelerating socialist construction and defending factories and villages, tightly holding hammer and sickle in one hand and rifle in the other. They are innovators in production who fulfil their quotas twice or thrice and, at the same time, one-beats-a-hundred soldiers.

The units of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, having set it as the primary task to get their members fully prepared politically and ideologically, are intensifying politico-ideological education among them. The militiamen are making a day-to-day study of the glorious and resplendent revolutionary history of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, his works and his teachings on military affairs, to arm themselves thoroughly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and deeply grasp the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues.

As a result, all the units of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia are fully armed with the unitary ideology of the Party. By arming themselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen have grown into his revolutionary soldiers who carry out his orders and instructions unconditionally to the end, trained themselves into guards and death-defying corps that protect and defend with their lives the Party Central Committee headed by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen have not only firmly armed themselves politically and ideologically but also are well prepared in military technique.

Taking to heart the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on learning military affairs in earnest, each unit of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia actively organizes and conducts combat and political training in which its members take part with voluntary enthusiasm.

To take an example of the unit of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia at the factory where Comrade Kim Dong Jun works.

Besides regular combat and political trainings, each member of this unit made miniature apparatuses to do the sighting practice in his spare time for enhancing his marksmanship and exerted tireless efforts to be well versed in handling different types of weapons.

So the men of this unit are now proficient in using rifles and other small guns and all of them have become matchless crack shots.

This is not an isolated case with this unit alone.

On the basis of the precious experiences gained in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Fatherland Liberation War, our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen have conducted diverse and rigid combat trainings in conformity to the topographical conditions of our country and the peculiarities of modern warfare and thus grown into one-beats-a-hundred combatants capable of skilfully discharging any military assignments.

Among the reliable militiamen are many ex-servicemen who had displayed bravery to the full at the front during the great Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors. These veterans who are possessed of rich combat experience and military technique are playing a nuclear role in the units of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia.

Comrade Kim Jin U, Hero of the DPRK, who was a member of an aircraft-hunters' group and shot down many planes of the U.S. imperialist pirates in the Yanggu area of the eastern sector of the front in the days of the Fatherland Liberation War, is also a member of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia. He had this to say:

"My post is different now. But the target is the same. If the U.S. imperialist aggressors pounce upon us again recklessly we will not let them return alive but mow them down to the last one."

The people of our country, men and women, young and old, all carry rifles with them, fully ready to fight the enemy. In a farm village on the outskirts of Pyongyang, there is the family of old man Kim Gyong Hwan known as a "family of crack shots." His sons, daughters, daughters-in-law, sons-in-law and grandsons, 15 in all, won excellent marks in the recent ball firing.

Here is what the 71-year-old man Kim Gyong Hwan said:

"I, too, have learned how to fire gun. We must defend with our strength this good society brought us by Marshal Kim Il Sung. Now the devilish Yanks and Japs are desperate in their attempt to reinvade our country. But we will never overlook it. We would not put down arms from generation to generation before these brutes die."

No force on earth can subdue our people who are tightly holding hammer and sickle in one hand and rifle in the other.

Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors fall on us indiscreetly, failing to look straight at this stark reality, they will perish under the powerful retaliatory blows from our armed people who are rallied steel-strong around the great Leader.

Invincible are the Korean people who are fighting on for the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide triumph of our revolution, united firmly around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, and under his wise leadership.

Jang Ik Su

Red Worker-Peasant Militiawomen of a factory in an intensive combat training, fully ready to pour retaliatory fire on the sworn enemy U.S. imperialist aggressors when they intrude into our territorial air

Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen of a co-operative farm are at a rigorous drill to increase their fighting strength as one-beats-a-hundred Red soldiers, keeping in mind the instructions of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

(Continued from Page 3)

tion of facilities and accessories. The Red machine-builders of the Sungri Automobile Combine successfully turned out scores of kinds of highly efficient equipment by extensively waging the struggle for realizing semi-automation and automation in all work.

The workers of the cement factories burning with the desire to produce more cement for economic construction and defence upbuilding have steadily increased the per-hour output by widely introducing high-speed calcining methods, and boosted cement output to 137 per cent during the first 10 days as against the corresponding period of last year.

Brilliant results were attained in all domains of the national economy — chemical industry, textile industry, railway transport, fishing industry, forestry, etc. — during the first 10 days, which once again demonstrated the might of the working class of Chollima Korea.

All these brilliant results attained by our working people are an expression of the boundless fidelity to the Leader of our working class carrying through to the end the orders given by the Leader without fail, through thick and thin.

The working people of our country who never rest content with their success are now making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance in the one-beats-a-hundred spirit for translating into reality their determination to carry out their first half-year plan before April 15.

The Six-Year Plan Is to Be Finished More Than Two Years Earlier Than Schedule

through Mechanization and Automation of Coal-cutting Operation

At the Chollima Anju Colliery

In his New Year Address, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"First of all, we must see to it that this year the technical innovation movement is vigorously unfolded in every branch of the national economy to further accelerate the development of the productive forces of the country and ease the arduous labour of the working people, and that efforts are concentrated on mechanization in the coal industry, to begin with."

The Red coal miners of the Chollima Anju Colliery who greeted the New Year with a great revolutionary upsurge, full of a fresh hope and a renewed, fiery determination, have successfully fulfilled their first battle plan for this year which is set 26 per cent higher than the result of last year, in the course of a vigorous "100-day battle," whole-heartedly upholding the historic report to the glorious Fifth Congress of our Party delivered by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and his teachings in the New Year Address. They have topped it by 55 per cent in capital tunnelling, 112 per cent in preliminary tunnelling, 24 per cent in gallery-concreting and by 27 per cent in coal production.

This success owes to the fact that the coal-miners and technicians of the colliery boundlessly faithful to the Leader tapped all reserves and possibilities and installed up-to-date tunnelling, coal-mining and transport facilities at the cutting sites to effect comprehensive mechanization in an all-round way.

The colliery, which fully demonstrates itself as a reliable coal industrial base of our country, has boosted the coal output from year to year in reliance on such modernized equipment.

Last year its coal output showed a 2.2-fold growth over 1960. Now it turns out in only 10 days as much coal as was produced in a whole year before the liberation.

The coal miners here, not content with their success, are further raising the level of mechanization and automation in coal-cutting operation through continuous innovation.

Having firmly built up an iron prop production base, they are extensively introducing mechanization by the use of iron props and comprehensive mechanization by erecting a complete set of props with the help of oil-pressure machines. They have set themselves the goal of increasing the degree of mechanization to 60 per cent in coal-cutting operation and 70 per cent and up in gallery-concreting.

A struggle for automation of conveyance is also being unfolded vigorously at this colliery.

The coal miners here are resolved to fulfil the Six-Year Plan over two years ahead of schedule and the national economic plan for this year before the 23rd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (Sep. 9) by relying on such material and technical foundations.

To this end, a high-speed tunnelling movement is now afoot with vigour at every working face of this colliery as a movement for thoroughly implementing the Party's line of keeping tunnelling definitely ahead of production.

All workers are growing into innovators through this movement to secure reserves for more than three years of capital tunnelling and for over six months of preliminary tunnelling.

Only victory and glory are in store for them who are waging a dynamic struggle from the outset of the New Year to carry out the Six-Year Plan over two years ahead of the set time.

Scientists Are All Out for Carrying Out Three Major Tasks of Technical Revolution Put Forth by the Leader

The scientists of our country have risen up as one to implement the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, upholding the programmatic report delivered by him at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

During the Six-Year Plan the working people and scientists of our country are required to tackle in the main the three major tasks of the technical revolution — to narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and free the women from the heavy burdens of household chores.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in his New Year Address:

"All the scientists and technicians should solve energetically the technical problems arising in construction and production. New techniques should be actively introduced especially in the branches of metallurgical, chemical and machine-building industries."

Upholding the teaching of the Leader the research workers of the automation research institute of the Academy of Sciences proceeded to the Chollima Kangson Steel Plant where they launched the struggle for the successful automation of the relay roughing process which is of weighty importance in steel production.

The research workers there, maintaining close contacts with the research groups of the central metallurgical research institute and engineering research institute, are pouring great energies into the research to solve the problems of electric iron manufacturing and its automation which acquire great significance in increasing the independence of the iron industry of our country.

Another research group of the institute went to the Chollima Anju Colliery to settle the problem of automating the pumping and air compressing systems on the basis of the experiences gained in the automation of the conveyance system.

The research workers of the institute are also addressing themselves to the research into the production and assembling of medium- and small-size measuring instruments, various kinds of electronic tubes badly needed for the automation of the production processes.

The scientists of the Hamhung branch of the Academy of Sciences went to factories and enterprises to automate a number of the chemical production processes where arduous and harmful labour is done. They greatly helped in automating part of the agricultural chemicals and storage battery producing processes by strengthening creative co-operation with the workers there.

They succeeded in realizing the automation and remote control of the agricultural chemicals producing processes in a brief span of time, thus freeing the workers there from arduous labour.

The research workers of the chemical engineering research institute of the branch pushed ahead with a number of researches to free the women from the kitchen work.

They succeeded in producing some kinds of unperishable foodstuffs.

Besides, the research group of the high molecular chemistry research institute succeeded in producing with raw materials found abundant in our country new kinds of packing paper and cooling materials helpful to the long storage of foodstuffs and the research group of the organic chemical research institute found a way of increasing the output of various kinds of herbicides by 40 per cent with the same raw materials.

The scientists of our country are thus unrolling a vigorous struggle to carry out the three major tasks of the technical revolution set by the Leader.

Kim Jong Shin

Heroic Korean People Are Sure to Drive Out the U.S. Imperialists and Unify the Country Independently

World People's Powerful Voices Supporting Korean People's Struggle for National Unification

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"For the accomplishment of the cause of national unification, it is essential to chase out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the main obstacle to the unification of our fatherland, from South Korea and liquidate their colonial rule, overthrow the present military fascist dictatorship and win the victory of the revolution."

This teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung is the solely correct, programmatic guide-line that clearly shows the most revolutionary and principled way to the solution of the problem of our country's unification.

Today the revolutionary peoples of the world continue to express firm support to and militant solidarity with the Korean people who are waging, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the just struggle to force the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and achieve the independent unification of the country.

U.S. Imperialists Must Stop New War Provocation Manoeuvres against Korean People and Quit S. Korea At Once

The Chinese paper **Renmin Ribao** said the following in a commentary denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors for their varied armed provocations against the northern half of the DPRK:

With no amount of rabid provocations can the U.S. imperialists intimidate the Korean people. All the U.S. imperialist plots of aggression will surely be smashed to atoms by the heroic people of Korea and the peoples of other Asian countries.

Here is what the Southern Yemeni paper **October Fourteenth pointed out:**

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all the misfortunes of the Korean people, the main obstacle to the unification of Korea and the constant source of war provocation in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once the new war provocation manoeuvres against the Korean people and quit South Korea without delay, taking all lethal weapons along.

In their letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the attendants of a mass meeting in Poant Noar city, the People's Republic of the Congo, stated as follows:

We Congolese people know that the doom of the U.S. imperialist aggressors is drawing near owing to your stubborn struggle against U.S. imperialism.

We scathingly condemn the brigandish U.S. imperialists and demand them to go back to their den with their murderous weapons.

Hamel Ramarah, Director of the External Relations Bureau of the Algerian National Liberation Front, had this to say:

All the progressive forces of the world must denounce the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression, demand the withdrawal of the U.S. army from South Korea, and raise their voice so that the Korean people whose destiny should be shaped exclusively by themselves can carve out their own future.

The Algerian people and the Algerian National Liberation Front have manifested all-out support to and solidarity with the Korean people and will do so in the future as well.

The secretary of the "Baldo Dias Fuentes" farm machine factory committee of the Cuban Communist Party made the following remarks:

If the U.S. imperialists, oblivious of the lessons in Korea, unleash another war in Korea, they will get nothing but death therefrom.

The strength of the Korean people today is inexhaustible.

There is no one in the world who can withstand the might of the Koreans.

We Give Unreserved Support to Korean People's Struggle for Independent Unification of the Country

Tran Huu Duc, Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, pointed out as follows:

The Vietnamese people and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam Government resolutely support the righteous stand of the Government of the DPRK for the unification of Korea and strongly hold that the U.S. imperialists should withdraw from South Korea and that the Korean people should solve their domestic affairs on their own without interference by outside forces.

Akahata, the central organ of the Japan Communist Party, stressed:

Unification of Korea, being a question of restoring the unity of artificially bisected Korea into the North and South, is an internal affair of the Korean people in which no outside force is allowed to interfere, and a question which comes under the category of the right of self-determination of nations.

A letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung from the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association reads:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the basis of the great *Juche* idea of Your Excellency Premier, an outstanding Leader, firmly maintains its right of independence in all spheres such as politics, economy, culture and military affairs of the country and disposes of all matters according to its own view and decision.

The problem of Korea's unification is wholly a domestic affair of the Korean people themselves, not a question which the "UN" or any third party can meddle in.

The Executive Committee of the Spanish Communist Party declared in its statement:

It is a duty of the Communists, the international working class and all peoples who fight against U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, to mutilate it that they support the heroic Korean people in the sacred cause of liberating the southern half and unifying the fatherland against the daily-intensifying aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists.

A member of the leadership of the Democratic Youth League of Finland said:

The heroic Korean people who defeated Japanese imperialism and dealt a heavy blow to U.S. imperialism, will surely bring final destruction upon U.S. imperialism and unify their fatherland under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

A letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung from the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" in Burundi University, reads:

We express wholehearted support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in their revolutionary struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and accomplishing the cause of national unification.

South Korean People Fight On Vigorously

From the outset of the New Year the South Korean people launched into a vigorous struggle against the war policy and fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of their dogs, and for the right to live and democratic freedom.

South Korean Workers Employed by "Embassy" of U.S. Imperialists in Seoul Decide to Walk Out

On January 5 more than 900 South Korean workers hired at the "embassy" of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Seoul decided to call a strike to carry through their resolute demand for recognition of formation of trade union, conclusion of collective contracts and wage-hike, a South Korean radio report said.

Subjected to all descriptions of humiliation and ill-treatment by the brutish staff members of the U.S. imperialist "embassy" day and night, the South Korean workers formed a trade union for their rights and interests, but the enemy set it aside and persecuted them more and more. Enraged by this, they carried on a dispute, putting up the above-mentioned demand.

Recently all of them got together and voted for strike with a firm determination to have their demand met at any cost.

Unflinching Sit-in Struggle of Textile Workers

The workers of the "Masan Textile Factory" in Yongdungpo district, Seoul, trooped into the factory with hammers, shovels and other tools in their hands and waged a dauntless sit-in struggle on the 8th, demanding the freedom of formation of trade union and reinstatement of the unreasonably fired workers, according to news dispatches from Seoul.

That day they completely occupied one of the factory buildings and sternly declared that they will translate their grim determination for a staunch struggle into action in case the wicked employer turn down their legitimate demand.

Earlier, the vile factory owner shielded by the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang perpetrated such an outrageous act as to sack workers en masse simply because they had intended to form a trade union to win democratic rights. Infuriated at this, the workers rose in a struggle which they are keeping up persistently without giving in to the brutal suppression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist outfit.

Peasants in South Cholla Province Unfold Dynamic Struggle against Puppet Clique's Projected Extortion

The peasants in Ryochon county, South Cholla Province, according to South Korean newspaper reports, are suffering from an extreme shortage of food due to last year's crop failure and, nevertheless, the villainous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique schemed to squeeze out of them a fabulous sum of money — over 250 million won — on the preposterous plea of "collecting" a sort of "funds." The peasants roundly exposed and denounced this burglarious act of the puppet bandits, and they are now adamant in their resolve not to pay even a penny for anything of the kind, the reports added.

Of late, the Pak Jung Hi fascist scamps made no scruples of plundering farm villages everywhere in South Korea and have gone the length of committing the brigandish act of "levying on" poor peasants' houses, their household goods and even on a bushel of rice, the only stock of food of the hunger-stricken peasants for their next meal.

Such an outrageous pillage by the enemy naturally touched off a wave of surging indignation among the South Korean farmers.

Peasants in South Chungchong Province Put Up Stubborn Fight for Proper Farming Conditions

The peasants in Kunbuk subcounty, Kumsan county, South Chungchong Province, are waging an unremitting fight, demanding proper farming conditions, South Korean press reports said.

Some time ago they thrusted a written protest at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, complaining that ravaged irrigation facilities have been left unrepaired and that the lack of water resulting from such a criminal negligence on the part of the puppet clique "renders it impossible for them to do farming however hard they may try." The peasants strongly demanded the immediate repairing of the irrigation facilities for proper farming conditions.

The irrigation facilities on which the peasants in Kunbuk sub-county had relied in their farming gave way due to a big flood last year, and so their crops "turned out to be a serious failure," the reports added.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, engrossed in frantic war preparations, have not earmarked even a bit of funds for repair or construction of irrigation facilities. Worse still, the puppet clique have gone so far as to impose an exorbitant amount of irrigation fees upon the hungry peasants to grind them down.

Determined Struggle of South Korean Youth against Criminal Schemes of U.S. Imperialism for New War Provocation

Fifteen young men including Ko Hae Su who live in Chochon subcounty of Pukjeju county on Chejudo Island have flatly refused to be drafted into the puppet army in defiance of the repeated coercions by the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang, according to South Korean newspaper reports.

Kim Ryong Man and many other young people in Namhae sub-county, Namhae county, South Kyongsang Province, are also dead set against the attempt of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to use them as cheap cannon fodder of the U.S. imperialists, another report said.

Even according to the doctored data released by the enemy, the number of the young men in South Korea who evaded the "military service" in the puppet army runs into more than 100,000 per annum, and it has shown a sharper increase in recent period when the U.S. imperialists and their pawns have further stepped up preparations for an aggressive war behind the smokescreen of the "army cutback" hoax.

Timing with this, more and more young and middle-aged in South Korea have refused to take part in the training of the "homeland reserve force." Even according to the watered-down data made public by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the number reached over 520,100 in the period from January to April last year alone.

The struggle of the people of all walks of life in South Korea at present is a matter-of-course product of the war policy and military fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of their dogs, and it is a just struggle for crushing the new war provocation manoeuvres and fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and for winning the right to existence and democratic freedom.

Students of Kyongbuk University in Taegu, South Korea, put up a determined struggle against the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for militarization and fascistization of schools

South Korean workers hired at an organ of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army stubbornly fight against the national contempt and shameless exploitation by the enemy

Another Monstrous Plot of U.S. Imperialists and Their Stooges to Murder South Korean Revolutionaries and Patriotic People

The U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their despicable stooges, staged a murderous trial in the "Seoul district criminal court" on the 8th and committed an atrocious fascist barbarity of "sentencing" 14 South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic inhabitants to death or heavy penalties, according to press reports from Seoul.

The villains who had put these revolutionaries and patriotic inhabitants to all sorts of brutal persecution and tortures for 3 months after illegally arresting and detaining them in mid-October last year "sentenced" a certain Yun and 5 others to death and the remaining 8 to penal servitude up to life imprisonment on groundless "charges."

This is part of the death-bed frenzy of the enemy to stop the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and maintain its colonial military fascist rule by bloody suppression and atrocious murder and one more unpardonable challenge to the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people fighting for the accomplishment of the just cause of the South Korean revolution and national unification.

The 14 revolutionaries and patriotic people formed an underground revolutionary organization and strove to arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and set up bases of their revolutionary activities in Pusan, Chungmu, Sokcho, Mukho and various other areas and devoted themselves to educating and awakening the masses, widely introducing among them the 40-odd-year-long brilliant history of revolutionary activities of the Leader and his immortal revolutionary exploits and the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues.

Their brilliant revolutionary activities reflect the unanimous determination of the South Korean people to destroy the brutal colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and establish a genuine people's regime in South Korea and achieve the independent unification of the fatherland, the cherished aspiration of the nation, and these are patriotic deeds worthy of high praise.

Needless to say, these activities can never be a crime, still less a target of suppression.

This notwithstanding, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, the most faithful stooges of the U.S. imperialists who are the sworn enemy of our people, are scheming to punish and brutally murder these revolutionaries and patriots on charges of violation of such notorious fascist evil laws as the "national security law" and "anti-communist law" by faking up a fantastic "case."

This heinous crime perpetrated by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique on orders of the U.S. imperialists once again reveals the foul colours of the scoundrels as the most ferocious fascist hangmen and traitors for all ages.

But this is nothing but the last tremor of the doomed. With no amount of brutal persecution or suppression can the beasts break the indomitable fighting spirit of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who have risen up to accomplish the just cause of revolution or can they quench the ever-spreading flames of the revolution.

A South Korean Fisherman Comes Over to the Northern Half of the DPRK

A South Korean fisherman came over to the prospering and developing northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which he had longed for, awake or asleep, courageously breaking through the death-line against the brutal colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys, and their frantic manoeuvres to provoke a new war.

He is Pak Sang Bong (21), chief engineer of a divers' ship owned by an entrepreneur in Sokcho, South Korean Kangwon Province.

Born into a poor merchant's family in Odong-dong, Masan, South Kyongsang Province, he drained to the dregs from his early age as a shoe-shine boy and chewing gum peddler.

My experiences in life, he said, made me feel dissatisfied with and antagonistic to the anti-popular colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and convinced me that the South Korean people can not lead a worthy life unless the harsh colonial fascist rule of the scoundrels is toppled.

Particularly, when I heard the legendary story of the struggle fought by the great Leader General Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, for the country and nation and the fascinating news of the northern half of the Republic thriving and developing day by day under the outstanding leadership of the General, I, overwhelmed with unbounded reverence for the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, more firmly resolved to be embraced in his bosom without fail, Pak Sang Bong added.

Now he leads a true life, spending very happy days amid the compatriotic love and warm hospitality of the fellow-countrymen in the northern half of the Republic led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"New Year Vow of Service" Taken by Traitor Pak Jung Hi, a Dog of U.S. Imperialism

From the beginning of the New Year the quisling Pak Jung Hi noisily blew a dirty war trumpet according to a musical note written by U.S. imperialism, his master.

On January 1 the traitor Pak Jung Hi, in his jargon of the so-called "New Year message", revealed his foul intention to execute the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war more faithfully. On the 11th the traitor staged a farce called the "New Year news conference" to make another long-winded tirade about aggression and treachery.

In that farce he blared that the coming "two or three years will be a grave period for national security" and that "national strength should be built up."

It has already come to full light that the so-called "building up of national strength" is a rubbish the traitor Pak Jung Hi has been talking more loudly since last year and that it is a signboard displayed to mobilize more manpower and material resources in the preparations for the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression. Under such a hackneyed slogan the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique amended for the worse the "law on military service" and the "law on banding the homeland reserve force," and enacted the "law on forming a combat police force," last year to offer a larger number of the young and middle-aged people to U.S. imperialism as its bullet shield. They brought into South Korea larger quantities of new-type weapons and combat equipment by entreating U.S. imperialism, their master, and used up all the available material resources in preparing for an aggressive war.

This balderdash about the "building up of national strength" the traitor Pak Jung Hi talked again is a pronounced revelation of his black-hearted ulterior motives to run wilder this year to implement the U.S. imperialist policy of aggressive war under the plea of the "semi-war conditions."

At the "news conference," the traitor Pak Jung Hi raved that he "welcomes" the sinister move of U.S. imperialism to use the Japanese militarists as a "shock force" in its aggression on Asia because it is "an action for collective security" and thus supported openly the U.S. imperialists' vicious scheme to draw the Japanese militarists more actively in the new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi, in the so-called "New Year message," prattled that it is one of the "central tasks" for his clique to step up the "diplomacy for national defence" and "diplomacy for alliance" this year. He then lost no time to order the puppet ambassador to the United States to plead with his master for a sort of "documental assurance of security" and more lethal weapons. The traitor Pak Jung Hi, on the other hand, has been plotting the "interchange in military service" of the officers of the South Korean puppet army and the high-ranking officers of the Japanese "self-defence forces" so as to complete the "system of joint operation" by the South Korean puppet army and the aggressive forces of Japan. This fact patently shows how villainously the traitor Pak Jung Hi has been committing such an indelible, treacherous crime as to leave the whole of South Korea at the disposal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the execution of their criminal policy to unleash an aggressive war in Korea.

In the "news conference" the traitor Pak Jung Hi had the cheek to advertize his towering, treacherous crimes as some kind of "feat" and describe the catastrophic realities of South Korea as a "growth" in a ridiculous attempt to fool and placate the South Korean people and realize his ambition for the long-term "office."

During the past ten years following his usurpation of the puppet regime on the instructions of U.S. imperialism Pak Jung Hi, the traitorous skunk, introduced in South Korea 2,700,000,000 dollars of U.S. imperialist and Japanese militarist monopoly capital, converted it into a target of unbridled plunder by the foreign monopoly capital and totally destroyed the national economy of South Korea. Today the key industries in South Korea are under the full control of the foreign monopoly capital; more than 80 per cent of the commodities in circulation are supplied by the U.S. and Japanese monopolies. Today South Korea has been reduced to an area of terrible famine. Every year it imports over 2.7 million tons of foreign "surplus grain." But the people suffer from the acute shortage of food as ever.

Nevertheless, the traitor Pak Jung Hi raves about what is called a "success in administration," saying that the "foundations for economic independence have been laid" or that "industrialization has been effected." This is a sheer lie designed to hoodwink the South Korean people and get "returned" in the "presidential elections" scheduled for May this year.

The whole string of hokum talked by the traitor Pak Jung Hi at the "news conference," in a nutshell, is no more than a "New Year vow of service" taken by the dual pawn to execute more faithfully the policies of aggression and war followed by the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists, fooling the South Korean people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"...The Pak Jung Hi clique...are bound to be given a stern judgement by the people for their indelible crime." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 391.)

With no amount of manoeuvres can the quisling Pak Jung Hi cover up his heinous crimes and deceive the South Korean people who, through the experiences in their life, are awakened more and more from day to day.

The South Korean people, who are fighting more vigorously the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle under the invincible banner of the *Juche* idea unfurled by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, will never fail to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and mete out a stern punishment to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of their dirty dogs. **Li Jip**

Final Victory Belongs to Congolese (K) People, Continuer of Lumumba's Cause

A decade has passed since Patrice Lumumba, an indomitable revolutionary fighter, the national hero of the Congolese(K) people and the first Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo(K), was ruthlessly murdered by the U.S. imperialists and the fascist hangmen, their stooges.

On this occasion, the Korean people remember the indomitable fighter Patrice Lumumba with deep emotion together with the patriotic-minded people of the Congo(K) who are carrying on a heroic war of resistance with arms in their hands for freedom and independence of the country, and the progressive peoples in Africa and the rest of the world.

Lumumba was, indeed, an ardent patriot who fought valiantly in the sacred cause of revolution for freedom and liberation of the Congolese(K) people under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and a heroic anti-imperialist fighter who waged a dauntless struggle for the complete liberation of Africa against the imperialists' and colonialists.

The aim pursued by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys in murdering him was to damp the intense fighting spirit of the Congolese(K) people and stamp out the national-liberation struggle in this country.

Though the imperialists killed Lumumba, they could not break his revolutionary spirit, nor could they stem the advancement of the immortal cause in which he laid down his life.

In January, 1964, three years after the murder of Lumumba, the first gun shots by the patriotic fighters of the Congo(K) reverberated far and wide, heralding the start of an armed struggle and calling the people of this country to a vigorous fight.

At this, the fiendish and crafty U.S. imperialists started committing the unpardonable, nefarious atrocity of slaughtering Congolese(K) patriots and people at random and cracking down brutally on the armed struggle of the people of this country.

The patriotic fighters and people of the Congo(K), however, carried on their struggle even under the hard situation.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed as follows:

"Violence should be countered with violence and counter-revolutionary force of arms should be smashed by revolutionary violence. The experience of the people's liberation struggle shows that a struggle which begins on a small scale develops gradually into a massive struggle and can emerge victorious in the end." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Correspondents," p. 123.)

True, the revolutionary struggle of the Congolese(K) people against the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Mobutu clique, a band of their favorite jackals, is arduous, but the revolutionary fighters and patriotic-minded people of the Congo(K), drawing on the experiences of their protracted struggle, will constantly expand the revolutionary ranks in the thick of their fight and raise higher the flames of the national-liberation struggle and thus will eventually smash the oppressors and win the final victory of freedom and liberation without fail.

The just cause of the Congolese(K) people enjoys the full support and encouragement of the progressive peoples throughout the world.

The Korean people extend all-out support and firm solidarity to the Congolese(K) people in their righteous struggle against the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism, the strangler of the revolution of the Congo(K) and the most vicious common enemy of the peoples of the whole world, and their running dogs and for the country's liberation and complete independence.

The just struggle of the Congolese(K) people who have succeeded to Lumumba's cause will certainly be crowned with final victory.

National Congress of French Communist Youth Movement Expresses Full Support to the Struggle of Korean People and Youth against U.S. Imperialism

The National Congress of the French Communist Youth Movement held recently in St. Denis in the suburbs of Paris expressed full support for and solidarity with the Korean people and youth in their struggle against the aggression of U.S. imperialism, according to a report from Paris.

The congress adopted a resolution on the Korean question amid the enthusiastic applause of the delegates.

The resolution manifested full support to the consistent just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on unifying the country in a peaceful way on an independent and democratic basis by the Korean people themselves free from any outside interference and called upon the progressive youth organisations throughout the world to further strengthen international solidarity with the Korean people and youth.

It also expressed the conviction that the Korean people and youth rallied close around the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung would sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieve the unification of the country without fail.

The resolution pungently denounced the U.S. imperialists for persisting in provocations to increase the danger of a new war in Korea and the Japanese militarists for zealously cooperating and ganging up with them in their aggressive manoeuvring.

A delegation of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea attended the National Congress of the French Communist Youth Movement. The head of the delegation made a congratulatory speech at the congress.

In his speech the head of the delegation of our country expressed, in the name of the entire Korean youth, wholehearted support for and firm solidarity with the French Communist Youth Movement for its just struggle against the war policy of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and capital's oppression and exploitation and for genuine freedom, democracy, socialism and vital rights of the youth.

His speech was interrupted time and again by the loud shouts "U.S. imperialism, get out of Korea!" and "U.S. imperialist aggressors, go home!"

Each time the head of the delegation pointed in his speech to the great revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea, of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and to the sagacity of his leadership, the attendants of the congress expressed their highest respect for and adoration of him with prolonged, enthusiastic applause that shook the meeting hall. In particular, each time the head of the delegation quoted the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, all the attendants rose to their feet and broke out into tumultuous ovation and stormy cheers.

(KCNA)

Trade Union Delegation Leaves Pyongyang to Attend the Congress of All-African Trade Union Federation

A trade union delegation of our country headed by Kang Tae Ho, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, left Pyongyang on January 14 by plane to attend the 4th Congress of the All-African Trade Union Federation.

After the congress the delegation will visit the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic at the invitation of their trade union organisations.

Trade Union Delegation Leaves for Iraq

A trade union delegation headed by Sim Hong Gyu, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Construction and Forestry Workers of Korea, left Pyongyang on January 14 by plane to attend the 3rd Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Iraq.

At 311th MAC Meeting

U.S. Imperialists' Frantic Manoeuvres to Ignite New War of Aggression in Korea Bitterly Denounced

The 311th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held on January 12 at Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting our side lodged a stern protest with the enemy side against the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the grave criminal acts against our side on the ground and in the sea, while kicking up frantic war rackets, introducing huge armed forces of aggression into South Korea in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement, and called the enemy side to account for this.

According to the statement of Major General Han Yong Ok, Senior Member of our side, at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the hostile act of infiltrating armed spy ships deep into the coastal waters of our side on the lower Namdaechon River north of the Changsan Peninsula on the west coast at around 19:00 January 6 under cover of darkness.

Sentinels of the navy of the Korean People's Army instantly dealt a powerful blow in self-defence at the armed spy ships of the U.S. imperialists and sent one of them to the bottom of the sea on the spot and destroyed one other.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also committed hostile acts by infiltrating many armed vessels including spy ships into the coastal waters of our side east of the Changjon port on the east coast from 7:00 on the morning of December 26 last year.

The seamen of the Korean People's Army completely smashed the armed provocation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors by dealing a decisive counter-blow at the invaders.

The Senior Member of our side stressed that the grave provocative acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors will bring nothing but the result of wrecking the Korean Armistice and causing a total war. The vicious armed provocative acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the coastal waters of our side are an extremely adventurous play with fire and a naked aggressive act to invent a pretext for the provocation of a war.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors committed grave military provocations against our side not only in the sea but on the ground.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the grave provocative act of firing a total of over 4,740 shells and bullets into the areas of our side and along the Military Demarcation Line on more than 50 occasions from December 15 last year to January 9 this year.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also continuously committed the criminal act of introducing 57 mm recoilless guns and various other kinds of heavy weapons into the Demilitarized Zone.

According to the statement of the Senior Member of our side, the U.S. imperialist aggressors keep committing vicious armed raids upon our side. They committed the hostile provocation of infiltrating armed attacking groups into the portion of our side in the Demilitarized Zone in the western sector of the front at around 21:00 on the night of December 17 and 20:20 on December 20 last year and the portion of our side in the Demilitarized Zone in the eastern sector of the front at dawn December 20 and on the evening of December 22.

Producing before the enemy photos showing the armed bandits who were driven out to reckless armed attack by the U.S. imperialist aggressors only to meet a dog's death at the hands of sentinels of our People's Army, lethal weapons carried by the bandits and material evidences, the Senior Member of our side said: All these irrefutable material evidences show that the acts of armed attack against our side are carefully planned and prepared hostile acts.

The Senior Member of our side strongly demanded of the enemy side to immediately stop all sorts of reckless military provocations and frantic acts of war ignition against our side and take responsible measures for strictly abiding by the Armistice Agreement.

The Senior Member of our side pointed in detail to the fact that behind the smokescreen of the advertisement of the "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressors are bringing into South Korea a larger number of aircraft, ships and other new-type weapons and operational equipment and reinforcing with frenzy the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea and the South Korean puppet army.

The Senior Member of our side flayed the U.S. imperialist aggressors' ever-intensifying manoeuvres to draw even the revived and rearmed Japanese militarists in their machinations to provoke a new war in Korea.

Saying that the U.S. imperialists are wantonly violating the Armistice Agreement, the Senior Member of our side declared: Violations of the Armistice Agreement by the U.S. imperialists numbered over 10,380 last year, counting only those against which our side protested to the enemy side.

All these facts show with added clarity that the U.S. imperialists are bringing into South Korea their aggressor armed forces in greater numbers in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement behind the conspiratorial scheme what they called "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and working round the clock to lead the situation to the brink of war by intentionally aggravating it, the Senior Member of our side emphasized.

After pointing out that, in order to remove tension created in our country and maintain the Korean Armistice the schemes for new war ignition and military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Korean people must be unconditionally brought to an immediate end, Major General Han Yong Ok, Senior Member of our side, stressed that our side would pay keen attention to the actual deed of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

House of Culture of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Opens in Indian Capital

A house of culture of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea opened in New Delhi on December 28, 1970, according to a report from New Delhi.

A grand opening ceremony was held that day.

Respectfully placed in the ceremony hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. Hanging on its either side were national flags of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Fluttering over the building of the house of culture was a national flag of the Republic.

The opening ceremony was attended by K.D. Malabia, Chairman of the Indian Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and Chairman of the All India-Korea Friendship Association, members of the friendship association, responsible personages of political parties and public organizations, government officials, noted public figures and foreign diplomatic envoys in India, over 170 in all.

Choe Jo Gyong, Consul of our country in India, made a speech at the ceremony.

Umar Nat Bidiaromkar, General Secretary of the All India-Korea Friendship Association, made a congratulatory speech at the ceremony and cut the red tape to open the house of culture.

The guests looked round the room for study of the revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, the room for the exhibition of his works, the photo exhibition room, the library and other rooms in the elegantly-built house.

Respectfully placed in the centre of the photo exhibition room was a full-length portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader. Also on display were photographs showing his revolutionary family and his glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities of over 40 years.

The guests expressed unanimous admiration for the excellent facilities of the house.

The opening ceremony was followed by the screening of the Korean feature film "Merry Stage."

(KCNA)

U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Whip Up War Atmosphere, Conducting War Exercises Repeatedly on South Sea

The U.S. imperialists bent on stepping up preparations for a new war of aggression in Korea are hard at work to whip up a war atmosphere, repeatedly conducting war exercises on the south sea, entering the New Year.

According to a radio report from Seoul, the villainous U.S. imperialist aggressor troops banned all navigation in a vast area southeast and east of Koje-do Island in the south sea and staged a provocative "shooting exercise" again on January 12 with the mobilization of the South Korean puppet naval fleet.

This was an extension of the aggressive war exercises conducted on January 4 and 9.

Such war exercises which have become all the more frequent in the New Year are designed to speed up war preparations behind the smokescreen of the advertisement of U.S. army "reduction," whip up a war atmosphere and divert elsewhere the people's hatred for and dissatisfaction with the misrule of the gangsters.

But, the wilder the U.S. imperialist aggressors run in their aggressive manoeuvres, further keying up the tension in Korea, the earlier the end of their colonial rule will come.

11th Anniversary of Chad's Independence

The eleventh anniversary of the independence of Chad falls on January 11.

The independence of Chad was an epochal event which opened up the path to a new life for the people of Chad who had been oppressed and plundered by the colonialists.

On this meaningful day, the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the people of Chad.

The people of Chad who became the masters in making a new history of the nation after their independence, have achieved a number of successes in the struggle for eliminating the aftermaths of colonial rule, consolidating the national independence and attaining the prosperity of their country under the banner of anti-imperialism.

They chucked the colonialists out of the state administrative organs and restricted the activities of the imperialist monopolies, thereby removing the political and economic footholds of the enemies at home and abroad to a remarkable extent.

The people of Chad built new factories and enterprises which were not to be seen in the days of colonial rule and, especially, made steady progress in developing agriculture and stock-breeding, and thus obtained many results in laying the foundations of national economy.

They scored numerous fresh successes in building the national culture, too.

Today the imperialists and colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism are resorting to all descriptions of vicious, nasty measures for incessant infiltration into the Republic of Chad and, at the same time, are scheming to block the struggle of its people who are steering for anti-imperialism and independence.

But the people of Chad who were awakened through the protracted anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle, are filled with a firm determination to defend at any cost the country's freedom and independence they won.

The Government of the Republic of Chad strives to defend reliably the country from the imperialists' aggression and subversive manoeuvres; it established the military cadet school and trained a large number of military cadres on its own.

The Korean people rejoice over the results attained by the friendly people of Chad.

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Korean people follow with keen attention the successes achieved by the people of Chad after independence in the struggle for doing away with the vicious aftermaths of colonial rule, consolidating the national independence and gaining the country's prosperity, and express firm solidarity with their just struggle."

Though Korea and Chad are separated by oceans and continents, they are closely linked with each other due to the community of their past historical positions and of their present struggles against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for the independent development of the countries.

The people of Chad give support to the Korean people in the just struggle for chasing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

The Korean people will, in future too, as in the past, further extend positive support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the people of Chad against imperialism and colonialism and for building a new life.

Kim Byong Il

Another Dangerous Criminal Plot of Japanese Militarists against South Korea

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"Our country is the first target of attack for Japanese militarism in its foreign aggression. The Japanese militarists have already begun creeping into South Korea. Under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, they have worked out most reckless war plans to invade Korea, openly scheming to send their armed forces of aggression to the Korean front, and have gone so far as to declare the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a zone of operation." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 103.)

The Japanese militarists under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists are now hatching a new criminal plot to launch the military aggression on South Korea in real earnest.

According to reports, the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of faithful dogs of U.S. imperialism, have recently decided on "interchange in military service" of their "officers" in an attempt to reinforce the "South Korea-Japan joint defence system" and, on this decision, the Japanese militarists are to "select" the "high-ranking officers" of the "defence agency" and send them to South Korea for "military service" from this year.

This means that the U.S. imperialists' sinister, criminal plot to involve the aggressive armed forces of Japanese militarism in a new war of aggression on Korea is now being carried into effect. And this marks another big step and a new dangerous stage in the Japanese militarists' aggression on South Korea.

This criminal move of the Japanese militarists is a new, intolerable action of aggression against South Korea and a grave criminal action that menaces peace and security in Korea, the Far East and Asia.

The Japanese militarists have intensified the political and economic reaggression on South Korea and schemed to pave a way to military invasion. This was the first step to realize their wild dream of overseas expansion in Asia.

It was under the signboard of "closer ties between Japan and South Korea" and the like that the Japanese militarists supplied weapons and war materials to the South Korean puppet army, trained the pilots of the puppet air force and made uniform the time of operation with the South Korean puppet army as well as the systems of alert signal and exchange of military informations and that they frequently conducted "joint military exercises" and dispatched to South Korea a large number of militarist warmaniacs to "inspect" the units and military establishments of the puppet army.

Meanwhile, the Japanese militarists worked out such plans for an aggressive war as the "operation three arrows," "operation flying dragon" and "operation bull run" with a view to invading Korea and Asia. They train the "self-defence forces" using the "records of experiences in the Korean war" as a drill book, teach them the Korean language and make them stage "exercises for mobile mountain operations" and train them for "cold weather endurance" to adapt them to the topographical and climatic conditions of Korea.

What all this aims at is clear from their statements. The Japanese militarists have time and again croaked that "South Korea is the defence line of Japan" and "Japan will not remain a mere passive onlooker" in case the U.S. imperialists provoke an aggressive war in Korea.

Of late the reactionary Sato clique of Japan make no bones about baring their black heart to send the Japanese militarist armed forces of aggression to South Korea, prattling that "it accords with the constitution to dispatch the self-defence forces to South Korea for the purpose of protecting the lives and properties of the Japanese in South Korea and defending the rights and interests of Japan."

The recent decision on the dispatch of a group of "officers" to South Korea by the Japanese militarists proves that their sinister scheme to send their armed forces of aggression to South Korea is now being translated into action.

The recent move directly concerns the criminal plot hatched by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to complete the "system of U.S.-Japan-South Korea joint operation" for provoking a new war of aggression on Korea.

At present the U.S. imperialists, behind the smokescreen of "army cutback" intrigue, are moving many combat air corps to the forward bases in South Korea from their aggressive air bases in Japan and handing over the air bases in Japan to the Japanese militarists under the plea of the so-called "common use" in a frantic attempt to strengthen the "system of U.S.-Japan-South Korea joint operation."

At the same time, the U.S. imperialists seek to further their criminal plot by bringing into South Korea a group of the "high-ranking officers" of aggressive armed forces of Japan.

The Japanese militarists, on their part, are scheming to penetrate into the South Korean puppet army, set up the system of military control over it and lay the foundations for intensifying the military activities of the aggressive "self-defence forces" in South Korea. This is evidenced also by their statement. They said that they will keep increasing the number of "high-ranking officers of the defence agency" to "serve" in South Korea.

Now the Japanese militarists are twaddling about the "closer military ties between Japan and South Korea" while scheming to send a group of "officers" of their aggressive armed forces to South Korea. This precisely means to bring South Korea under their military occupation.

This notwithstanding, the fiendish, traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, the dual pawns of U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, are receiving with open arms the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, who are pouncing on us with the blood-stained daggers between their teeth. True, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a band of arch traitors who are hardly to be seen elsewhere in the world.

The Japanese militarists are trying to restore their old position of the colonial ruler over Korea in the future by stepping up their reaggression on South Korea. This is but a pipe dream.

Korea of today is not Korea of yesterday.

The Korean people who are rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are fully ready to beat off any attack by the enemies at a blow and wipe them out to the last man. The South Korean people, under the banner of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, have been waging a determined struggle against the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their war policy, against the Japanese militarists' reaggression and against the fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

If the Japanese militarists, oblivious of the lessons of history, launch out into a reckless military action against the Korean people, hand in glove with the U.S. imperialists, the rascals will never be able to escape a severe punishment from the Korean people who receive the active support and encouragement of the revolutionary peoples in Asia and the rest of the world.

Kim Byong Sam

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